THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 1023

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the Store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

A House for sale.

On the 10th instant,

A Brick House, on King street, built by Thomas Magruder, and at present in an unfinished state, will be offered for public sale on advantageous terms. A long credit for the whole, or any part of the purchase money, will be allowed. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. Jacob Hoffman.—The property may be at any time inspected by any person disposed to purchase.

WALTER JONES,

November 2.

George-Town Ferry, Oct. 4, 1799.

CAME to this Ferry, yesterday, a suspicious looking Negro Man, who, I am informed, had a handsome Horse, with a Saddle and Bridle, tied in the woods. On pursuing the fellow (who made his escape by running off) a Horse, of the following description, was found, viz. a bright bay, about 14½ hands high, with one white hind foot, a star in his forehead, a small snip on the end of his nose, and a small piece has been taken off his tail, which is not yet quite well. He appears never to have been shod. The fellow, I am since informed, calls himself PETER FLEMMON, the property of John Berton, of Cumberland county, Virginia. The said Negro was some time past condemned in Alexandria, for horse-stealing; from which he was reprieved. The owner of the above horse may have him by proving property and paying charges, on applying at the above Ferry.

CLEM SEWALL.

Salisbury, 18th October, 1799.

THE celebrated Running Horse, MUFF, imported by John Tayloe, esq'r, in August last, will stand at my stable the ensuing season to cover Mares. The terms, &c. will be made known before the commencement thereof.

SAMUEL LOVE.

JUST RECEIVED

Per the schooner Porcupine, and offered

FOR SALE BY

Wm. Harthorne & Son,

70 Puncheons Grenada Rum and
10 do. Martinico Molasses
Also per the schr. Polly, from Massachusetts,
A Case of Writing paper,
Do. Hats.
A few boxes Soap & Candles, and
74 Pieces Tow Linen.
8th Month 7

Jacob Hoffman,

Has received by the Apollo, via Baltimore, part of his

FALL GOODS,

among which are

CLOTHS, Coatings, Swanskowns, Flannels, Calicoes, Drab & mixed Plaines, | KERSEYS, Halfthicks, Kendal Cottons, Striped and Rose Blankets, Welch Plaines, &c.

He expects the remainder of his Fall assortment by the first vessel from Liverpool to this port.

Sept. 26.

John G. Ladd

Has just received, and now offers for Sale,

FRESH Chocolate in boxes
Malega wine in small casks
Copperas
Alum,
Brimstone
Madder
Pearl ashes
Cheese in casks
Tanners' oil
Saltpetre
Stone lime
Cranberries in boxes
Newfound Land herring, &c.

October 17.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

To any Port in the United States,

The Sloop

HARMONY,

58 tons burthen, built in the state of New Hampshire, in the year 1797, a good vessel, well found in every [illegible] further particulars apply to Messrs. R. & J. HAMBLETON, or the captain on board, at Hambleton's Wharf.

For Sale, on board said Vessel,

100 Nova-Scotia Grindstones, and
A few barrels of Salmon.

October 31.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The well known Sch'r

NANCY,

John B. Frost, Master, Burthen about 60 tons, has just performed a voyage for Messrs Janney & Irish, and others—can be ready for receiving a cargo in two or three days. Apply to the Master, or

BARTIMEUS WHITE.

October 12.

THE Public are hereby informed that our Line of Stages is in complete order, and leaves the house of Mr. Peter Heiskell, sign of Gen. Washington, King-Street, Alexandria, every morning, at 8 o'clock, for Baltimore.

AMOS ALEXANDER,
JAMES BRYDEN,
J. H. BARNEY & CO.

October 31.

☞ *STOPPED,*

On the 9th inst.

A GOLD WATCH, shewing the day of the week, month, &c. from a Negro Man, by the name of Harry, belonging to Mr. Fenwick, of Charles county, Maryland. The owner proving property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to

BENJAMIN MITCHELL,
Clock and Watch Maker, Alexandria.

October 31.

Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received from Richmond, and for sale by the subscribers,

MANUFACTURED

James River Tobacco, of an excellent quality.

HEWES & MILLER.

August 15.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot,

Situated in Wales's alley, near the Brewhouse 40 feet by 39; being the corner of two alleys and so near the river, its situation for a boarding house or store, is exceeded by few, and rents at a nett yearly rent of 48l. For terms apply to

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

SEGARS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE,
At the Store of Shreve & Lawrason,
A quantity of
Excellent Havanna Segars

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

October 31.

Joseph Riddle and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

FALL GOODS,

in the Fanny, Captain Woodhouse, from London.

Also, 500 dozen BEST LONDON PORTER and BROWN STOUT.

September 6.

Four tons of Patent Shot

And a general

Assortment of Groceries,

(As usual)

FOR SALE BY

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH.

October 2.

A HORSE.

TO BE SOLD, or BARTERED, for Rail, West India or Country Produce,

A Handsome Horse, Saddle and Bridle.—Enquire of THOMAS CRUSE, who has just received

For Sale,

One ton of Cheese, 1-4th Linen, Diapers, Table-cloths, &c.

October 19.

Occoquan Mill, Oct. 10, 1799.

HAVING withdrawn from the concern that I was formerly interested in at this place, and having erected a Merchant Mill for myself, I have now the pleasure to inform such as wish to dispose of their wheat here, that I am a purchaser, and ready to manufacture on a pretty large scale, and shall be obliged for the offer of a part that may be convenient to this place.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

To Rent

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,
a convenient two-story frame

Dwelling-House, Kitchen,

&c. adjoining Mr. M'Clean's bake-house.—For terms apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1799.

FALL GOODS.

James Wilson

HAS RECEIVED,

By the Fanny, from London, part of his

FALL GOODS,

Consisting of

Superfine cloths and cassimeres
Coatings
Halfthicks
Fearnaughts
Flannels
Plains
Kerseys
German and British osnaburgs
Sheetings
Doulasses,
Calicoes
Scarfs
Thicksets & corduroys
Stuffs of all kinds
Nails and Window Glass

He is in daily expectation of receiving the remainder of his Fall Goods, by the George, from Liverpool, and Franklin, from London.

October 6.

Catlett and Meeks

Have just received, and offer for sale at their Store, next door to the corner of Prince, on Union Street—

8000 wt. best Green Coffee in bags
800 wt. Loaf and Lump Sugar
120 wt. real Spanish Indigo.
1st & 2d quality Barbados and Surinam Sugars, in hhds. and bbls.
Molasses in do.
Whiskey in do. and tierces
Shad and Herrings in do.
Spanish Segars in boxes
1 trunk of Ladies' shoes

Together with a small quantity of BACON

July 25. tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

Takes the liberty of informing the public that he has opened Store in King-Street, nearly opposite Mr. Jameson's, where he offers for sale the following

GOODS,

—VIZ.—

A handsome assortment of

IRISH LINEN

in 12 boxes, from ¼ of a dollar to 2 dollars per yard, be sold by the box or piece.

A box of Irish Cambric,

assorted.

Red and White Wines,

by the cask, dozen or gallon.

SPIRITS,

Rum, Brandy, Geneva and Whiskey.

GROCERIES,

Consisting of Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Chocolate, Coffee, Cotton, Soap, Candles, coarse Shoes, &c.

All of which he is determined to sell on the most moderate terms for good payments.

THOMAS CRUSE.

Alexandria, 24th Sept. 1799.

AMOS ALLEY

HAS removed his Shoe-Store next door to John Johnston Hatter's shop, and nearly opposite Dr. Kennedy's, where he has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of SHOES.

Country merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Alexandria, Sept. 7. 2m.

Marshal's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD,

On Friday the 15th of November, in front of Messrs. Hewes & Miller's Vendue-Store,

3 Trunks of Playing-Cards,

one cask of Rum, one barrel of Rum, and one barrel of Whiskey, which were condemned by the Court of Admiralty, and sold for the benefit of the United States.

EDWARD DENEALE, D. M.

October 28.

Henry Woodrow & Co.

Respectfully inform their Friends, that they

HAVE FOR SALE,

AT THIS PLACE,

A suitable Supply of

Fall & Winter Goods,

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

Occoquan, Oct 10, 1799

Thomas Simms

RETURNS his thanks to the Citizens of Alexandria and the Public in general, for the favours he has received, and informs them that he has just received, and has for sale, at his Grocery Store, lower end of Prince-street, near Union street, the following Articles, all of the first quality, and at the lowest prices, for cash, by retail,

LOAF SUGAR,
Brown Sugars and Teas,
English Walnuts,
Cranberries,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Fresh limes by the barrel or smaller quantity,
Spanish Segars,
Excellent Bacon Hams, Middlings & Shoulders,
Prunes, soft shelled Almonds, & Raisins,
Rhode Island cheese,
Confectionaries, and
A variety of other articles in the

Grocery & Fruit Line.

N. B. He has several Rooms to rent in the Rear of his store, on Prince street,

October 6.

RECEIVED

Via Philadelphia and New York, and for Sale by the subscriber, viz.

4-4 Printed Calicoes,

6-4 do. Elegant Chintzes,
Printed Muslin Shawls,
Dimities and Ginghams,
5-4 laboured & fringed Mohair Shawls,
6-4 do. do. do. do.
Printed Quiltings,
White figured do.
London superfine Kerseymeres,
do. do. Navy blue Cloth,
do. do. black do.
A few bales of Yorkshire narrow Cloths,
Silks, Checks, Manillas,
Elastic Stripes, Swansdowns,
Hosiery,
Silk and Twist,
Fancy Feathers, Glove Ties, &c.

M. SANDERSON.

32 Water Street, Baltimore.

N. B. A further supply daily expected into Baltimore.

Sept. 13. 6w.

Roberts & Griffith

Have just received, and for Sale,

An assortment of

GROCERIES;

Among which are the following:

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS, of the latest importation and best quality, chiefly of the Delaware's cargo, the last arrival at Philadelphia from Canton,

Loaf, lump and brown sugar,
Coffee in bags and chocolate in boxes,
Holland and country gin,
French brandy and West-India rum,
Whiskey and peach brandy,
Rice in tierces,
Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soft and hard shell'd almonds,
Dixon's mustard,
Copperas, alum, brimstone and madder,
Fig blue in small boxes,
Poland starch and brown soap,
Lesper's snuff and rappee do.
Pepper, nutmegs, ginger and pimento,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Bar iron, cuttings and nails,
Window glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
A few sets of China,
A small invoice of well assorted saddlery, &c.

May 16.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT.

Report of the Judgement of the British High Court of Admiralty, in the Swedish Convoy—pronounced by the right hon. sir William Scott, on the 11th of June, 1799.

The Maria—Paulson, master.

This ship was taken in the British channel in company with several other Swedish vessels sailing under convoy of a Swedish frigate, having cargoes of naval stores and other produce of Sweden on board, by a British squadron, under the command of commodore Lawford.

The facts attending the capture did not sufficiently appear to the court upon the original evidence: It therefore directed further information to be supplied, and by both parties.

The additional information now bro't in consists of several attestations made on the part of the captors, and of a copy of the instructions under which the Swedish frigate sailed, transmitted to the king's proctor, from the office of the British secretary of state for the foreign department. On the part of the Swedes some attestations and certificates have been introduced but all of them applying to collateral matter, none relating immediately to the facts of the capture. On this evidence the court has to determine this most important question; for its importance is very sensibly felt by the court. I have therefore taken some time to weigh the matter maturely; I should regret much, if that delay has produced any private inconvenience; but I am not conscious (attending to the numerous weighty causes that daily press upon the attention of court) that I have interposed more time in forming my judgment than was fairly due to the importance of the question, and to the magnitude of the interests involved in it.

In forming that judgment, I trust that it has not escaped my anxious recollection for one moment, what it is, that the duty of my station calls for me, namely to consider myself as stationed here, not to deliver occasional shifting opinions to serve present purposes of particular national interest, but to administer with indifference that justice which the law of nations holds out without distinction to independent states, some happening to be neutral and some to be belligerent. The seat of judicial authority is indeed locally here, in the belligerent country, according to the known law and practice of nations; but the law itself has no locality. It is the duty of the person who sits here to determine this question exactly as he would determine the same question if sitting at Stockholm; to assert no pretentions to Great Britain which he would not allow to Sweden in the same circumstances and to impose no duties on Sweden as a neutral country, which he would not admit to belong to Great Britain in the same character. If, therefore, I mistake the law in this matter, I mistake that, which I consider and which I mean should be considered, as the universal law upon the question—a question regarding one of the most important rights of belligerent nations relative to neutrals.

The only special consideration which I shall notice in favor of Great-Britain (and which I am entirely desirous of allowing to Sweden in the same or similar circumstances) is, that the nature of the present war does give this country the rights of war relatively to neutral states in as large a measure as they have been regularly and legally exercised in, at any period of modern and civilized times. Whether I estimate the nature of the war justly, I leave to the judgment of Europe, when I declare that I consider this as a war in which neutral states themselves have an interest much more direct and substantial than they have in the ordinary, limited, and private quarrels (if I may so call them) of Great-Britain and its great public enemy. That I have a right to advert to such considerations, provided it be done with sobriety and truth, cannot, I think, reasonably be doubted—and if authority is required, I have authority—and not the less weighty in this question for being Swedish authority; I mean the opinion of that distinguished person, one of the most distinguished which that country (fertile as it has been of eminent men) has ever produced; I mean baron Puffendorff. The passage to which I allude is to be found in a note of Barbeyrac on his larger work, vol. 8. c. 6. s. 8. Puffendorff had been consulted in the beginning of the present century, when England and other states were engaged in a confederacy against Louis XIV. by a lawyer upon the continent, Gronigius, who was desirous of supporting the claims of neutral commerce; in a treatise which he was then projecting Puffendorff concludes his answer to him in these words:

"I am not surprised that the northern powers should consult the general interests of all Europe, without regard to the complaints of some greedy merchants, who care not how things go provided they can but satisfy their thirst of gain. Those princes wisely judge that it would not become them to take precipitate measures, whilst other nations are combining their whole force to reduce within bounds an insolent and exorbitant power, which threatens Europe with slavery, and the protestant religion with destruction. This being the interest of the northern crowns themselves, it is neither just nor necessary, that for a present advantage, they should interrupt so salutary a design, especially as they are at no expence in the affair, and run no hazard."

In the opinion, then, of this wise and virtuous Swede, the nature and purpose of a war was not entirely to be omitted in the consideration of the warrantable exercise of its rights, relative to neutral states. His words are memorable, I do not overrate their importance when I pronounce them to be well entitled to the attention of his country.

It might likewise be improper for me to pass entirely without notice, as another preliminary observation, (tho' without meaning to lay any particular stress upon it) that the transaction in question took place in the English channel, close upon the British coast, a station over which the crown of England has from pretty remote antiquity always asserted something of that special jurisdiction which the sovereigns of other countries have claimed and exercised over certain parts of the seas adjoining to their coasts.

In considering the case, I think it will be adviseable for me, first, to state the facts as they appeared in the evidence; secondly, to lay down the principles of law which apply generally to such a state of facts; thirdly, to examine whether any special circumstances attended the transaction in any part of it, which ought in any manner or degree to affect the application of those principles.

The facts of the capture are to be learnt only from the captors, for, as I have observed the claimants have been entirely silent about them, and that silence gives the strongest confirmation to the truth of the accounts delivered by the captors.

The attestation of captain Lawford introduces and verifies his log book, in which it is stated, that after the meeting of the fleets, he sent an officer on board of the frigate to enquire about the cargoes and destination of the merchantmen, and was answered, "that they were Swedes, bound to different ports in the Mediterranean, laden with hemp, iron, pitch and tar." Upon doubts which captain Lawford entertained respecting the conduct he should hold in a situation of some delicacy, he dispatched immediately a messenger to the admiralty, keeping the convoy in his view—and having received orders from the admiralty by the return of his messenger to detain these merchant ships and carry them into the nearest English port, he sent sir Charles Lindsay and capt. Raper, to communicate them in the civilest terms to the Swedish commodore, who who shewed his instructions to repel force by force, if any attempt was made to board the convoy, and that he should defend them to the last; the crew of the Swedish frigate were immediately at quarters, matches lighted, and every preparation made for an obstinate resistance; and the signal was made on board the British squadron to prepare for battle. In the night, possession was taken of most of the vessels, the Swedish frigate making many movements, which were narrowly watched by the Romney, keeping close under his lee, lower deck guns run out, and every man at his quarters. In the morning the Swedish frigate hoisted out an armed boat, and sent on board one of the vessels which had been taken possession of, and took out by force the British officer who had been left on board, and carried him on board the frigate, where he was detained. The Swedish commander sent an officer of his own on board capt. Lawford, to complain that he had taken advantage of the night to get possession of his convoy, which was unobserved by him, or he should assuredly have defended them to the last. Upon further conference and representation of the impracticability of resistance to such a superior force, he at length agreed to go into Margate Roads and returned the British officer who had been taken out and detained on board the frigate. After the arrival in Margate Roads, he lamented that he had not exchanged broadsides, said that he did not then consider his convoy as detained, and should resist any further attempt to take possession of them.

Captain Raper states, that on going on board the Swedish frigate he found all the men at their quarters, and the ship clear for action; that the commodore shewed his orders and expressed his firm determination to carry them into execution. Captain Lawford sent a boat with an officer on board several of the convoy, to desire they would follow into Margate Roads; their answer was, they would obey no one but their own commodore.

Lieutenant M'Dougal describes in like terms the menacing appearance and motions of the Swedish frigate. He was sent to take possession of vessels who would not bring to without firing at them. On his going on board one of them, the master declared that he had orders from his commodore not to give the possession of her to any person whatever, and repeatedly drove away by some British mariner, who by his order took possession of the helm.

Mr. Crockratt is another witness to the same effect, and Mr. Crandish, the officer who was taken by force out of the Swedish merchantmen. Expressions of strong reproach against the proceedings of the English were addressed to him, and the commodore protested that if he had not been surprised he would have defended his convoy to the last.

What then do these attestations (uncontradicted attestations) prove? To my apprehension they prove most clearly these facts—That a large number of vessels connected altogether with each other, and with a frigate which convoyed them, being bound to different ports in the Mediterranean, some declared to be enemy's ports and others not, with cargoes consisting amongst other things of naval stores, were met with close upon the British coast by his Britannic majesty's cruizers—that a continued resistance was given by the frigate to the act of boarding of any of these vessels by the British cruizers, and that extreme violence was threatened in order to prevent it; and that the violence was prevented from proceeding to extremeties only by the superior British force, which overawed it.—That the act being effected in the night, by the prudence of the British commander, the purpose of hostile resistance, so far from being disavowed, was maintained to the last, and complaint made that it had been eluded by a stratagem of the night—That a forcible recapture of one vessel took place, and a forcible capture and detention of one British officer who was on board her, and who, as I understand the evidence, was not released till the superiority of the British force had awed this Swedish frigate into something of a stipulated submission.

So far go the general facts.—But all this, it is said, might be the ignorance or perverseness of the Swedish officer of the frigate—the folly or the fault of the individual alone.—This suggestion is contradicted by Mr. Raper's log, which proves that the merchantmen refused to admit the British officers on board and declared they would obey no body but their own commodore, a fact to which Mr. Dougal likewise bears testimony. It is contradicted still more forcibly by the two sets of instructions, those belonging to the frigate and those belonging to the merchant vessels.—The latter have been brought into court by themselves, and of the authenticity of the former there is no reasonable doubt; for they are transmitted to me upon the faith of one of the great public offices of the British government, and no person disavows them, and indeed nobody can disavow them, because they were produced by the Swedish captain who made no secret whatever of their contents.

Something of a complaint has been indulged, that the orders from the British admiralty have not been produced, a singular complaint, considering that they were never called for by the claimants, and they were not ordered by the court, because if the act of the captors was illegal, the orders of the admiralty would not justify it, and the want of orders would not vitiate if the act was legal. No mystery however was made about these, for the communication of orders and instructions was mutual and unreserved. It is said that the instructions to the frigate are intended only against cruizers of Tripoli, and an affidavit has been brought in to shew that that government had begun hostilities against the Swedes. The language, however, of these instructions, is as universal as language possibly can be; it is pointed against the "fleets of any nation whatever." It is however said, that this was merely to void giving offence to the Tripoli government. But is the Tripoli government the only government whose delicacy is to be consulted in such matters? Are terms to be used alarming to every other state, merely to save appearances with a government which they alledge in the affidavit referred to, had already engaged in unjust hostility against them?—There is however no necessity for me to notice this suggestion very particularly, and for this plain reason, that it is merely a suggestion neither proved nor attempted to be proved in any manner whatever; and the *res gesta* completely proves the fact to be otherwise, because it is clear that if it had been so, the commander of the frigate must have had more explicit instructions to that effect. They could never have put such general instructions on board, meaning that they should be limited in their application to one particular state, without accompanying them with any explanation, either verbal or written which it was impossible for him to misunderstand. Such explanation was the master key which they must have provided for his private use.—Whereas nothing can be more certain than that he had been left without any such restrictive instructions; he therefore acts as any other man would do upon the natural sense and meaning of the only instructions he had received.—On this part of the case, therefore, the question is, what it is that these general instructions purport?

[*To be continued.*]

NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 30.

It is now certain that our envoys sail for France in a few days, in the United States frigate, now at Newport. Their appointment last spring gave great uneasiness; but in the present state of Europe, it may be expedient to have able ministers on the spot, to act according to circumstances. In the event of a general peace, such a measure would be highly necessary; and in case of a continuance of the war, a treaty of amity with France may be, in a degree, useless to us. The interests of the contending powers are various and complicated; and it is hardly possible to foresee by what means they can be adjusted, or how the close of the contest may affect our country.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 30.

We learn from Surinam, of the 16th ultimo, that on the 22d following, were intended to sail from thence for the United States, under convoy of the Portsmouth, captain M'Neal, a fleet of American vessels.

It is now mentioned, we believe upon good authority, that captain Truxton is about to resume his command in the navy.

The following are the principal losses which have been sustained by the fire yesterday morning:

A stable, the property and in the tenure of Mr. Michael Murray, where the fire originated. Seventeen horses, two carriages, 9 chairs and 7 sleighs, were consumed with this building.

A dwelling-house, the property and in the tenure of Mr. Michael Murray.

A store, the property and in the tenure of Mr. Michael Murray.

A store, the property and in the tenure of Mr. Walker, containing a quantity of foirits, sugar and molasses—entirely consumed.

Two dwelling houses, the property of Mr. Walker.

A dwelling house and shop, in the tenure of Mr. Clayton, blacksmith.

A stable, with two brick tenements adjoining the property of Messrs. Wilcox.

The brewhouse of Mr. Morris, and the sugar house of Mr. Muhlenberg, although often in eminent danger, were preserved by the active exertions of the citizens, from receiving but little injury.

The fire was discovered between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, and raged till near 4.

We have heard many reasons assigned as the cause of this dreadful conflagration—but none on which we are enabled to found a positive assertion. That it was a malicious act, in the opinion of many persons, and seems to be corroborated by the testimony of those who occupied the buildings first discovered on fire; if so, the vile incendiary will, no doubt, sooner or later, meet the just punishment which awaits the [illegible] so horrible, so unpardonable a crime.

Alexandria, November 5.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Trenton October 16, '99.

SIR,

HAVING on the receipt of your letter of the 19th of last April, relative to the case of Leroy Hipkins, detained in the British service as an impressed seamen, transmitted copies of it and of its enclosures, to the American agent in London, as the most certain means of obtaining Hipkins's release,—I have this day received a letter from the agent, dated London, August 1st, 1799 of which the following is an extract:

"In the case of Hopkins [meaning Hipkins] for whom the Governor of Virginia has interested himself, I have to observe, that application was made for him, so long ago as the 13th of July, 1798, in consequence of the representation of a Mr. Reynolds, a relation of his, and I received a promise that orders would be given for his discharge, but it appears this was not done. However immediately on receipt of the proofs of his citizenship I sent them to the Admiralty, and I have received positive assurances that orders have been given for his discharge."

I have the honor to be &c.

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

His excellency Jas. Wood Esq.
Governor of the State of Virginia,
Richmond.

[OFFICIAL.]

Extract of a letter from a merchant at Bristol, in England, dated Aug. 20.

"I am sorry to say, that since my letter of the 10th inst. the prospect of the growing crops in this country have by no means mended, but on the contrary, are much worse than they were, owning to a great deal of rain which has since fallen, attended with very high winds. The wheat in particular, has suffered very materially: I am, therefore now more strongly of opinion than I was before, that we shall stand in need of very considerable supplies of foreign corn.

Phil. Pap.

Captain Truxton has resumed his command in the navy, and is about to proceed again to sea in the Constellation.

The circumstances attendant on the return of capt. Truxton to the command in the navy, having been variously reported, we are desired to state, that it is on the following footing that Capt. Truxton returns into service—In a letter to the President, he offered to wave the question of rank, and to leave that point between capt. Talbot and himself as it stood; in consequence, the President declines accepting his resignation, and he resumes his former command.

[Gaz. U. S.]

One hundred and seventy thousand persons are stated to have lost their lives by the plague which has raged four months in Barbary; all communication between the Coast and Gibraltar, has in consequence been suspended.

[Balt. Pap.]

It appears, from a proclamation of governor Howell, of the 16th instant, that the new jail lately built at Lamberton (New Jersey, is ready to admit of the accommodation, safe confinement, and employment of criminals of every description. The sheriffs, &c. are ordered to convey thither all those confined in the jails of that state.

[Balt. Pap.]

The celebrated Whaley, of Jerusalem memory, laid a wager of 7,000l. on St. Swithin's Day, being July 15, that it would rain for 40 days, according to tradition; the time is just up, with rain every way more or less.

[London Pap.]

From a Late London Paper.

His imperial majesty of Germany is said to have suppressed the university of Pavia, on account of the *irreligion* and *republicanism* of the professor.

There was a grand masquerade ball held at Paris in the reign of Lewis XIII. who was a weak prince. His majesty notwithstanding his orels, was discovered by two young gentlemen, walking in the ball room, with his arm round the waist of one his mistresses; one gentleman complained of the heat of the room, and made a motion to the other for them to sojourn to the *king's arms.* "No," replied he, "that will not do; *the king's arms is full;* but if you think proper we will return to the *king's head, for that is quite empty.*"

[Phil. Pap.]

BOSTON, OCTOBER 25.

The President of the United States, who has given numberless proofs that he is exclusively devoted to the interest and honor of America, we hear contemplates, causing remonstrance to be made to the British Government—against the illegal detention and condemnation of our vessels practised by some English cruisers and courts—and the ill treatment and imprisonment of our seamen. Justice may be expected, because many of the transactions to be investigated, appear unjustifiable. The examination will undoubtedly be conducted dispassionately and harmoniously—and the issue, will be exactly the reverse of what the Jacobins, the present Preachers of Peace, Peace, wish it. *They want a war with England.* They rejoice at the injuries we experience from Englishmen—they magnify them; and rave at every thing which looks like moderation and accommodation.

NEW BEDFORD, OCTOBER 23.

From France—Direct.

Since our last, the brig Alert, capt. Thompson, has arrived at this port from Ostend, in 45 days. We are verbally informed that the interior situation of France continues to progress from bad to worse; that the government has lost the confidence of the people, who are panting for a change—*any change* from their present situation.

Insurrection shows its head in many parts particularly in the South. Provisions were, however, plenty, and to be purchased at a reasonable price, but articles of a foreign growth were high. The papers received by this arrival, furnish but little interesting information. The Councils were turning their attention to the means of national defence. It has been proposed to organize legions by the names of Radadt, Joubert, &c. The latest papers received were to the 13th Fructidor, 30th Aug.

An obliging friend has furnished us with some translations.

Nothing is said in the Paris papers relative to the United States. President Adam's Proclamation for a renewal of trade with St. Domingo, is copied from a London paper, without comment.

Translations for the Courier, from Paris papers received by the Alert.

INSURRECTION.

PARIS, 10 o'clock at night, Aug. 30th.

A violent insurrection has broken out at Charires and the Directory has marched 800 men with cannon towards that city. It is said that the constituted authorities have all been massacred, but we are ignorant of the details. [*Chartes is an ancient and considerable town 45 miles S. W. of Paris.*]

For the thousandth time we are assured that the Emperor of Russia has declared war against the King of Prussia, on his refusal to join the coalition. What seems to be a confirmation of the above, is, that the king of Prussia has dismissed the Russian Ambassador, and recalled his own from Petersburgh. However the truth will appear in a few days.

Courier de Paris.

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 1.

We learn by an arrival at Bristol, (R. I.) that the three French frigates which touched at Cape de Verds the last summer, and destroyed two American ships bound to Batavia, went from thence to the coast of Africa, whence they are pillaging and destroying all before them.

The vessel which brings this information had on board, the crews of four American vessels, which vessels, together with their cargoes, were taken possession of by these Marauders.

(Providence Pap.

The President of the United States is expected in town the beginning of next week. Preparations are making for his reception.

The Secretary of the Treasury arrived in town a few days ago.

The offices of the Treasury Department have been removed to town.

Mr. Liston, the British minister, passed through Baltimore, on Tuesday last, on his way from Virginia to Philadelphia.

Scraps from a late London paper.

NOVELTIES OF LITERATURE.

From the London Oracle.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

In the course of next winter will be published a curious account of "Thibet," by Captain Turner.

Mr. Hoole is preparing to reprint his former translations from Metastasio, with which will appear several additional dramas and other poems from that admired author.

Mr. Marsh, the learned translator of Michaelis, has published in German "a history of the politics of Great Britain and France, from the time of the conference at Pilnitz to the declaration of war against Great Britain, which has had a most excellent effect on the continent. It will shortly appear in English, by the author himself, a great part being already printed at Leipsic.

In about three weeks may be expected an Epitome of the ancient history of Persia, a MS. called Jehan Ara.

A translation, by Dr. Hunter, of Sonini's "Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, which are supposed to have given rise to Buonaparte's expedition, will soon be published.

Another translation is announced by Mr. Debrett.

Captain Chalchard, Military Engineer to the Count d'Artois, is preparing some fine maps of Germany, Italy, &c.

ELEPHANT HUNTING.

Extract of a letter from an officer at Tanjore, dated January 28.

"I have frequently been hunting with the Nabob, who is particularly fond of the sport. The elephant affords great variety in the pursuit. I accompanied him the other day. We had lamed several elephants and dispersed the herd. There now remained but two elephants of those that had been discovered, which were a she one, with a calf. The Agageer would willingly have let them alone, but the hunters would not be limited in their sport. The people having observed the place of her retreat, thither we eagerly followed. She was very soon found, and as soon lamed by the Agageers: but when they came to wound her with the darts, as every one did in their turn, to our very great surprise, the young one, which had been suffered to escape unheeded and unpursued, came out from the jungle, apparently in great anger, running upon the horses and men with all the violence it was master of.

I was amazed, and as much as ever I was upon such an occasion, afflicted, at seeing the great affection of the little sensible animal defending its wounded mother heedless of its own life or safety. I therefore cried to them, for God's sake to spare the mother, though it was then too late; and the calf had made several rude attacks upon me, which I avoided with some difficulty: but I am happy in the reflection that I did not strike it. At last, making one of its attacks upon Ramlunder, it hurt him considerably on the leg, upon which he thrust it through with his lance, as others did after; and then it fell dead before its wounded mother, whom it had so affectionately defended. It was rather larger than an ass, but round, and heavily made, and so furious and unruly, that it would easily have broken the leg either of a man or horse, could it have overtaken them."

TAKE NOTICE.

There will be offered

FOR SALE,

On Friday the 25th of November next,

A Lease of Land, for two lives, supposed to contain 300 acres, lying in Fairfax county, on the main road leading from Alexandria to Leesburg, and adjoining the old Court House. It is about 14 miles from Alexandria and 10 or 11 from George-Town and the city of Washington; whereon are a good dwelling house and other convenient out-houses, an apple and peach orchard. In the latter are upwards of 1400 trees; among the former are 130 winter apple trees, some of them beginning to bear fruit. This is a very healthy situation; the plantation in good repair, a sure place for fruit, and has a sufficiency of wood land. Four months' credit will be allowed the purchaser, if required, at the expiration of which time possession will be given, on payment of the purchase money.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold, sundry Stock, &c. for cash.

JOHN WILSON.

N. B. The above Sale is postponed to a future day—of which notice will be given.

November 2.

Public Vendue.

THIS DAY

Will be sold, at the Vendue-Store, for the benefit of those whom it may concern,

500 Doz. of London Porter,

And immediately after,

A general Assortment of

Wet & Dry Goods.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

November 5.

Sales at Auction.

TO-MORROW,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold, at our Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and barrels

Apple Brandy, Whiskey

Port Wine

Loaf and brown Sugars

Bohea Tea and Race Ginger,

Together with

A large Assortment of

Dry Goods;

Amongst which are cloths, cassimers, calicoes, muslins, flannels, plaid, worsted and plaid hose, durants, camlets, linens, blankets, &c.

Also, a Top Riding Chair with Harness.

HEWES & MILLER.

November 5.

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received, and for Sale,

30 Barrells of excellent New-York Pippins.;

ALSO,

A few bls. of Cranberries.

November 5.

Freight wanted

For the Brig

GEORGE,

Burthen about 360 hhds. of Tobacco. She is a remarkably strong sound vessel, and in complete repair, and armed with ten six pounders. She will be ready to receive a cargo in the course of a few days.—For terms apply to Mr. James Wilson, of this place, or the subscribers, in Dumfries.

STEUART & MUSCHETT.

Alexandria, October 19.

Alexandria Brewery.

THE subscriber, having taken the above Brewery, lately occupied by Mr. ANDREW WALES, takes the liberty of informing the inhabitants of Alexandria and its Vicinity, that he has commenced that Business, and will be ready, in the course of a week, to supply all who may honour him with their commands, with

Strong, Table & Small Beer.

From his knowledge and experience in this line, he trusts that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

He has now for Sale,

GRAINS and YEAST.—The Grains will be delivered every Wednesday and Saturday—The Yest every day, except Sunday.

WILL'M BILLINGTON.

November 5.

NOTICE.

THE Virginia Company, having nearly completed a very extensive Brewery, in the vicinity of the city of Richmond, are desirous of engaging as a Tenant a Brewer of experience, talents and industry.

Such a person, applying to the Subscriber, may have more accurate information on the subject.

W'M HODGSON.

Alexandria, November 5.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the schooner Mercury, a Norfolk and Alexandria Packet, now lying at Harper's wharf, and commanded by the subscriber, an apprentice Boy, named WILLIAM HARMER, between 19 and 20 years of age, long light hair, grey eyes, pale complexion, the fore finger of his left hand carried away by the jamming of a block. He is in a sailor's dress. I will give Ten Dollars to any person who will deliver him to me, or Capt. John Muncaster, if taken in Town; and if taken in the country, and delivered as aforesaid, or lodged in any gaol, I will give Twenty Dollars Reward, and pay all reasonable expences.

TRISTRIM BUTLER.

Alexandria, November 2, 1799.

Mechanical Relief Society.

The Members of the above Society are notified to attend their stated Meeting, on Wednesday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, at William M'Knight's Tavern.

By order of the President,

JOS. THORNTON, Sec'ry.

November 2.

JOHN FOSTER

Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilson Scott,

PRIME Philadelphia Pork in barrels;
Prime and cargo Beef in do.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tenneriffe, and Malaga Wines of a superior quality;
Cognac, French and Spanish Brandy;
4th proof Jamaica Spirits;
Grenada do.
Holland Gin;
London Draught Porter in hogsheads;
Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson skin, Souchong & Bohea Teas of the first quality;
Scotch Barley of a superior quality;
Alum;
Durham Mustard in cases and bottles;
Black Pepper;
Allspice;
Anchovies and Capers;
Fig Blue;
Writing & Wrapping Paper;
6d. 10d. 20d. and 30d Nails in casks;
Gilt, Plated & Metal Coat & Breast Buttons;
White Chapel Needles assorted;
Brass Cabinet Wares;
A small assortment of Plated Candlesticks, Wax Stands, Bottle Slides, Salts, Tea Pots, Cream Ewers, &c. Cloths, Shoe blacking, Dairy and Horse Brushes;
Smiths' Vices, black and bright—

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799.

FOR SALE.

For Ready Cash, or on a short Credit,
MOLASSES, By the Hogshead.
OZNABURGS, by the bale or bolt,
DOWLASS,
BRITANIAS,
PLATILLAS,
} By the Box or Piece.
COFFEE, by the bag
2d, 3d, and 4th proof W. I. RUM. by the hhd.
1st and 2d quality MUSCOVADO SUGAR, by the barrel or hhd.

R. T. HOOE & Co.

June 15.

Ricketts & Newton

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
On moderate terms,
1 Bale of Hessians,
2 Bales German Oznaburgs,
1 Case Bedfield Sheetings,
1 Case German Bedticks of a superior quality,
21 Kegs powdered Pearl Barley,
1 Hogshead Roll Brimstone, and
A handsome assortment of
FRANKLIN STOVES;
ALSO,
6 & 10 Plate Stoves,
Fitted up complete.

October 6.

WE WISH TO LET
The House adjoining Adam Lynn's, lately occupied by Bickly & Buckner.

W. HARTSHORNE & SON.

6 Month 10, 1799.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will show the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred and eighty acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within ½ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 70 fine sugar trees on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 1500 lb. of good sugar annually. There is also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per an. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

October 12.

Jacob Hoffman

Has just received, by the brig George, captain Torrence, from Liverpool,
An assortment of
Fall Goods.

October 19.

To be Sold, or Rented,

A LOT in the town of Hillsborough (Loudoun County) containing one quarter of acre, with a two-story Stone DWELLING HOUSE thereon, 34 feet by 20, two rooms and a passage seven feet wide on the first floor, two large rooms above and a convenient cellar underneath, a stone building adjoining the house 26 feet by 15, with a dining room in one end, a kitchen in the other, and a handsome portico before the door—Also, a clover lot of half an acre well inclosed with a post and rail fence; a stone stable thereon 20 by 15 feet with a room in one end for cutting straw, &c. All the buildings are new and well finished, situate in a fertile and healthy part of the country, on the main road leading from Keyes's Ferry to Alexandria and the city of Washington, which makes this property valuable either as a stand for a store or tavern. Any person inclined to purchase or rent may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living on or near the premises. Possession may be had immediately.

JOHN JANNEY.

Hillsborough, Sept. 30, 1799. 2 S. tf.

RECEIVED
Per schooner Trial, Capt. Hand, from Philadelphia,
A consignment of
Ticklenburgs, Oznaburgs,
Heshans, Brown and White Rolls, Dowlas, Flanders Linens, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash.

HEWES & MILLER.

Sept. 24.

John Richards,

HAVING regularly attended to the study of Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, at the Colleges of Edinburg and Glasgow, and practised for a considerable number of years in Ireland, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he offers his services in his professional line. He flatters himself, from an unremitting attention to his patients, and the quality of his Medicine, to merit the esteem and confidence of the public.

King street, Alexandria, Oct. 31, 1799.

RAN AWAY, on the 25th ult. from the subscriber, living near Culpepper Court-House, a Negro Man, named JACK, about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very muscular, full faced, wide nostrils, large eyes, a down look, speaks slowly, and wore his hair cued; had on when he eloped a white shirt, grey broadcloth coat, mixed cassimere waistcoat and breeches, a brown hat, faced underneath with green, and a pair of boots. He formerly belonged to Mr. Augustin Baughan, of Fredericksburg, now of Baltimore, and I am told was seen making for Alexandria, with an intention of taking the stage thither. He is artful, can both read and write, and is a good fiddler; it is therefore probable he may attempt a forgery, and pass for a freeman. He is most commonly known by the name of JACK TAYLOR, was originally from Essex county, has a father living there, and it is said he has a wife, the property of Mrs. Dalrymple, of Dumfries. Whoever secures him in any gaol, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars Reward, and if taken above sixty and not more than one hundred miles distant, and brought home, shall receive Twelve Dollars, and for any greater distance, Fifteen Dollars, with all reasonable expenses borne. Masters of vessels and stage drivers are forewarned carrying him out of the state, under penalty of the law.

CARTER BEVERLY.

October 6, 1799.

THE undersigned being appointed Commissioners to superintend the building of the Leesburg Academy, notify that they are ready to receive Proposals from any person or persons, who will undertake the Building, which is to be 63 feet in front, and 30 in width; to be of brick, and divided into two rooms and passage on each floor; the first floor to be elevated four feet from the surface, the first story 13 feet high, and the second 12. Proposals by letter, post paid, directed to the Commissioners at Leesburg, will be attended to.

THOMAS L. LEE,
WILSON C. SELDON,
JOSEPH SMITH,
THOMAS SIM,
JOHN LITTLEJOHN,
} Com'rs.

October 10, 1799.

James Kennedy, Jun.

In addition to his former Assortment has imported, in the Fanny, from London,
A Quantity of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, & Dye Stuffs.
The following are a part:

WHITE, red and black lead, Spanish whiting and Spanish brown, dry, white lead, Spanish brown, Venetian red and green paint ground in oil, Church's Cough Drops, essence of salt of vinegar, peppermint drops and Lozenges, salt of lemon, shaving soap and wash balls, best Durham mustard by the pound or bottle, &c. with a number of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which will be sold for cash or country produce or to punctual customers on a short credit.

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good hand, may hear of employment by enquiring of the Printer.

October 10.

French Evening School.

C. LEFEBVRE

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he still continues to teach the FRENCH LANGUAGE, at the usual place. Days of tuition, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, from six in the evening to nine at night.

Those who cannot make it convenient to attend School will be waited upon. He will also translate English into French, and French into English.

For further information, please to apply to C. Lefebvre, at the Washington Hotel, King Street.

October 12. 1m.

Joshua Riddle

Has just received and now offers for sale, at his store on Fairfax Street, a neat assortment of
GOODS;
AMONG WHICH ARE,

Cloths, kerseymeres, calimancoes, durants, moreens, muslins, chintzes, calicoes, ginghams, checks, striped linen and cotton, Irish linens, Britannias, bleached rolls, drillings, Russia duck, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, &c. vest patterns, coloured nankeens, silk do. stockings, bed ticking, threads, tapes, and bobbin, loaf and brown sugars, chocolate, James River tobacco, pipes in kegs and boxes, tea trays, waiters and canni sters, glass ware assorted, hard ware, Leiper's snuff, mustard, shoes assorted.

ALSO,
A Choice Collection of
FRESH TEAS,
Which he can recommend for the use of private families—consisting of Imperial, Young Hyson Hyson, Hyson Skin, &c.

July 18.

JUST RECEIVED,
By the Schooner Evelina, and for Sale, by
Josiah Faxon & Co.
A general Assortment of
SHOES,
Amongst which are

LADIES kid slippers of the latest taste and fashion, gentlemen's fine shoes, women's rand shoes, calf-skin and fancy stuff slippers, misses' Morocco and leather slippers, boys and children's shoes.

They have also for Sale,
Boston and Rhode-Island lime, West-India and N. E. rum, beef in barrels, mackerel, herrings, shad, loaf and brown sugar, coarse and fine salt, coffee in bags, mould candles, gin in cases, plank and scantling, and a few barrels of Pork.

September 8.

To be Rented,

and possession given immediately,

THE MILL of the subscribers, at the mouth of Goose Creek, in Loudoun county. In point of situation, none can surpass in having a great command of water, when othre neighboring Mills are without; as a grist mill; the Maryland and Virginia custom is considerable; and as a Merchant Mill, the country surrounding being a very good farming one, must always afford a constant supply of wheat. Any person who may incline to take the same for a term of years, may ascertain the terms on application to the Subscriber living in Loudon County, adjoining the premises.

LUDWELL LEE,
July 30. THOS. LUD. LEE.

Mr. WILLIAMS,

PORTRAIT & MINIATURE PAINTER,
From the College of George-Town,

INTENDS to stay a short time in this town. Should any Ladies or Gentlemen be desirous of having their Likenesses taken, they are requested to make immediate application to him, at Mr. Peter Kemp's Tavern—where a few specimens of his performances may be seen.

His prices depend on the manner and style of Painting—Half price is expected at the first sitting.

October 17.

For Sale,

UPWARDS of 300 acres of LAND, near Greenwich, on the road leading to Dumfries, from which it is distant 25 miles. There are about 200 acres of land cleared—there are on it two good dwelling houses, one with four fireplaces. There are also a tanyard, bark mill and 7 or 8 vats, all in good order. This land will be sold cheap, and part payment received in goods, of agreeable to the purchaser. For terms apply to Mr. James Taylor, at Buckland, who is fully authorised to sell; or to the subscriber, in Fauquier county, near the Thoroughfare Mill.

THOMAS P. THORNTON.

October 21.

FOR SALE,
Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels,
Coffee in bags,
25 Barrels of excellent Pork,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces,
About 50 crates assorted Earthen Ware,
A few casks of Bristling and Shoemakers' nails.

W. HODGSON.

A Schoolmaster,

Who is capable of inducting youth in reading, writing, arithmetic, Latin, Greek and the practical branches of the Mathematics, is willing to embrace an establishment in the country. He will be found complete in his profession.—A decided preference would be given to a vacancy in any seminary furnished with a mathematical apparatus.

Letters, post paid, directed to Z. M. at the Post Office, will be attended to.

Alexandria, October 26.

FOR SALE,

VERY CHEAP,
Three thousand six hundred and six ACRES of LAND, in the county of Hampshire, on the north fork of Little Cape Capon, including the waters thereof, granted in in eleven surveys, by Lord Fairfax upwards of 20 years since.

ALSO,

Thirteen hundred ACRES, or thereabouts, in the county of Fairfax, on Pohick Run and its branches, three miles from the Occoquan Mills, twelve from Alexandria, and three from tide-water. On the several tracts which make this quantity are six tenants, all at will, and nearly two thirds of the land in woods.

LIKEWISE,

Two hundred and thirty ACRES, on Bull Run, in the said county, 24 miles from Alexandria, 14 from Dumfries—Of this about 60 acres are cleared. It is occupied by a tenant at will, at the yearly rent of Seventy Dollars.

Demands upon the subscriber being now pressing, and expected at Christmas to be more so, he will, upon payment of one half of the purchase money, give a great bargain, and liberal credit for the remainder.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

Dumfries, October 8, 1799. 1m.

American Manufactory.

The subscribers offers for sale a quantity of
WINDOW GLASS,
from the Boston Manufactory, of different sizes. The quality of which is superior to that imported.

DAVID POLOCK & Co.

N. B. They will have a constant supply of this article, and will furnish any quantity of (sizes) from 6 by 8, to 12 by 18, and any that may be wanted larger, can be cut at the manufactory and will be supplied by orders being left with the subscribers.

Aug. 20.

TO BE RENTED,

For the next Year,

ABOUT 100 ACRES of LAND, situated on the great road leading from Dumfries to Ashby's Gap, 14 miles from Dumfries, and about 18 from Fauquier Court-House, on Cedar Run, and part of it some excellent meadow ground. On it there are a house, 36 by 18 feet, with a cellar of the same size, having a fireplace in it, two good rooms on the first floor, 20 by 18 feet, formerly occupied as a store-room, and still possessing the furniture; another house, 16 by 18 feet, with a fireplace, 2 rooms above stairs, with a fireplace in one; a granary, 16 feet square, double studded, ceiled, and well floored above and below; a kitchen of the same size; a meat-house, 12 by 12; and a stable, 20 by 16.—This is a most eligible stand, either for a store or tavern, it being situated in a neighbourhood of genteel and wealthy people. The premises may be seen, and the terms known, by applying to the subscriber, living about four miles from the said place.

JOHN T. FITZHUGH.

October 1, 1799.

Fresh Lemon Juice.

JUST ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE,
By the Subscriber, at his store, on Prince-Street,

A Large quantity of Lemon Juice, of a superior quality, by the cask, dozen or bottle, suitable for tavern or family use. A profitable allowance will be made to those who purchase to sell again.

M. ROBINSON.

October 22.

LATELY RECEIVED,
1000 Pieces India Nankeens,
10 Chests of Hyson-Skin
} Entitled to a Drawback,
20 Chests of Hyson
20 Do. Young Hyson
10 Do. Scutchong
10 Do. Bohea
} Teas of the latest importation & best qualities.
50 Barrels prime and mess beef,
50 Boxes brown Soap,
50 Boxes very excellent smoak'd herrings,
8 Four Pound Cannon, on carriages, complete, with round and bar shot, for ditto.
Quantity of Plaister of Paris,
James River manufactured Tobacco, of the first quality,

For Sale, by
J. C. LADD.

October 2.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, Jun